of Spain Are in Imminent Leanned Lo 000 Resenforcements Are Demanded. MADRID, Dec. 16 .- The Cavite insurgents in the Philippines have been celebrating the completion of their works of defence. Their entrenchments at Alfonso Doce, Amadeo, and Narigondon are said to be formidable. They have been working at them day and night.

Castaneda, a wealthy landed proprietor, said to be the Philippine envoy to Japan, has been

sentenced to death. El Imparcial publishes the following from its correspondent in Hong Kong: "On Dec. 9 150 prisoners managed to escape from their dungeons at the Cavite Castle. They killed the sentry and warden, mortally wounded the warden's assistant, and disarmed the soldiers doing service in the castle. They then burst the doors open and proceeded to other military buildings to subdue the garrison. Panic followed. All the stores were closed. The mutinous prisoners were pursued by the loyal troops, and the streets were soon covered with dead bodies. The sei-diers were aided by the inhabitants, who fired on the prisoners from their balconies.

"A band of 1,200 insurgents from Cavite has invaded La Isabela. A new band appeared at Basan the day after Gen. Blanco announced the pacification of that province. The revolt at Paragua was organized by men who had been deported to that island by Gen. Blanco. Three soldiers and two exiles were shot.

"A terrible outbreak has started at the towns around the Laguna de Lanao, in the island of Mindanao. The insurgents tried to capture the gunboat Corcuera, whose commander and another officer were killed. We captured a launch, on board of which were the Sultan Ramiain and his favorite wife. Not to be taken prisoners, Ramiain killed the woman and then himself. The Governor of Mindanao asks for reenforcements. All he has is 2,000 native troops and 50 peninsular soldiers. Numerous arrests have been made at Cabayan and Echague."

Gen. Enrique Zappius y Moreno has been appointed second in command in the Philippines.

El Tiempo publishes the following letter from

Manila:

The situation in the Archipelago is grave. The families of military men and civil employees are returning to Spain. Upon the arrival of the peninsular reenforcements two columns were formed to attack the insurgents in Cavite. The operation was a failure. The insurgents had previously destroyed the old stone bridge at the junction of the roads to Cavite, and sheltered themselves behind formidable entrenchments. A column of ours, 3,000 strong attacked them. It was not able to advance, and sustained many loses. Another column occupied one of the enemy's entrenchadvance, and sustained many loses. Another column occupied one of the enemy's entrenchments, and had two officers and five soliders killed: three officers and twenty-three privates were wounded. On the next day it had lost over 100 men.

"As the insurgents numbered over ten thousand and occupied impregnable positions the operations were suspended. The situation requires that Spain sends an army of 40,000 to 50,000 men."

According to advises rubble descriptions.

According to advices published by El Dia the Cavite insurgents now number more than fifty

El Pais says that the reason why Gen. Blanco suspended the operations against the Cavite in-surgents is that the Spanish troops lost 104 men in one of the attacks upon the Philippine positions, and more than 400 upon a subsequent

attack.

The steamer Colon has brought to Spain Manuel dei Val, his wife Enriqueta Ituarte, and Felipe Garcia, all wealthy Cubans, who were banished from Mantia as political suspects.

Dr. Bizal Sentenced to Death.

MATTID, Dec. 29 .- Advices from Manila show that Dr. Rizal, a prominent resident, has been sentenced to death for fomenting rebellion. He will probably be shot. On his trial, which was before a court-martial, Dr. Rizal admitted that he was the author of the constitution of the Philippine League, the object of which was revolutionary, but denied that he had taken any active part in the rebellion.

WITH MORGAN'S COMPLIMENTS. A Statement for the Edification of Crowned

and Uncrowned Heads. WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- Speaking of the recent despatches from Spain, and particularly

the statements by Canovas, the present Prime Minister, and Castelar, the ex-President of the Spanish republic, Senator Morgan of Alabama, formerly Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, said to-day:
"Castelar is in quite a feroclous mood, if the

newspaper accounts are true. . . Canovas seems to be much more conservative in his utterances than Castelar. He is engaged in the double task of watching the Cubans and Castelar. Both parties in Spain are excited with a great accession of patriotic afflatus, and are trying to arouse native indignation against the Cuban appeal to the world for humanity in their Government. "Both parties in Spain are pleased with our

President's pacific temper. We are left to enjoy the boon of peace and safety, by both parties in Spain, so long as the President can be
relied upon to hold Congress in the leash.

"The glorious Constitution of the United
States, borrowed from Germany, says Castelar,
has given splendin results. For one thing, it
has assured us from the recognition of beligerency or independence of a republic that has no
existence, and in shielding us from the craxiestor
resolutions, which can only have the inevitable
effect of bringing on war. As there is, in his
opinion, and in that of the President, only an insurrection in Cuba, they are both opposed to war,
because its effect will be the suppression of
the most criminal and bloody strift, in Cuba,
that has disgraced the annals of the placeenth
century, if the President's story of that insurrection' is to be credited as he states it in his
message to Congress. The entente cordinic that
evidently exists between the crowned and the
uncrowned heads that decree Cuban extermination reems to be perfect, except in one essential
particular. They must how arrange for a new
date at which the effort of Spain to destroy
Cuba shall cease, and Spain will take the initiative in suggesting the mediation of the United
States.

"Castelar will have no intervention by the joy the boon of peace and safety, by both par-

States.

"Castelar will have no intervention by the United States. He sars a "liberal Government like ours cannot learn from outsiders its raults in governing the Antilles or submit to a mediator." This rude interruption of the plan of Oiney and Canovas may decide our Freedent to prefer a republic in Cuba to restoration of the republic of the former revolution in Spain.

"Castelar has detected our play in Spanish intrigues and has put his foot down on Mr. Oiney."

DELGADO'S RIGHTS IN CURA.

Secretary Olney Says Re Was One of Mucco's Staff.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.-Secretary Olney to day made the following statement in regard to the case of Henry Delgado, the Cuban correspondent of a New York newspaper, who was captured by the Spaniards in the province of

"It appears from a report of the Havana consulate that Mr. Delgado was made a prisoner by the Spanish troops in course of recent milltary operations in the province of Pinar del Rio; that he is reported to have belonged to the staff of the insurgent Major-Gen. Maceo, and to staff of the insurgent Major-Gen. Maceo, and to have been in command of the artillery; and that a letter to Maceo and one from Maceo to the Prefect of Las Tumbas were found on his person. It being represented to the Consulted that Deigado is a native-torn American citizen, all the rights to which he is entitled under our treaty with Spain and subsequent protocol have been claimed for him.

Mr. Deigado is confined in the military hospital of San Ambrosic outside of Havana. The rights spoken of in the statement consist of a trial by the ordinary judicial authorities unless the prisoner is taken with syms. Then he must be tried by a council of war or courtaristics.

martial.

A Bally for Cuba Libre.

A raily for Cuba was held last night in the Tabernacle in Jersey City under the auspices of the Cuban-American Patriotic Union, which has been organized to assist the wives, mothers. and families of the patriots who are struggling for the freedom of Cuba and the widows of those who have lost their lives in the struggle. The meeting was enthusiastic. About three hundred people were present, and they cheered

hundred people were present, and they cheered and ambiauded the sentiments of the speakers. The platform was decorated with American and Cathan flags. A nicture of the murdered Gen. Marco, draged in mourning, appeared in the centre of a large Cuban flag.

A. De Varona Quesada opened the meeting with a brief address, explaining the object of the union, and introduced the flev. John L. sender as the first speaker. Miss Jennie Clerchew sang "Cuba Simil He Free." and the andlence was widtly enthusiastic. Major Z. K. Pangtorn delivered a stirring address, denouncing the Spanish oppression of cuba and declaring the stirt was the duty of every American cities in the stirt of the Cuban cause.

WE ARE ACCUSED.

A Madrid Newspaper Points the Pinger of Reproach at Us.

MADRID, Dec. 16,-The most bellicose among the Madrid newspapers now seems to be El Pais, the popular organ of the Progressist Republican party. It says: "Maceo was not the war, as has erroneously

been said. The United States has been and continues to be, the personification of the war, It is in that insidious and treacherous country that the Cuban war has its root and its prin cipal force. "Scarcely had the Cuban mulatto died when

a man raised his voice in the Washington Congress to say that Spain Is a nation of thiever. "Strange as it may appear, those who pa raded the streets of Madrid to show their enthusias in over the death of Maceo, have not ye gone to the Plaza de las Descalzas, where the American Minister's residence is. Should they go, we might perhaps have then a way which the country desires, and which we would have were it not because we are ruled by a cowardly Government unworthy of the Spanish

The indications are that if it had not been for Maceo's death, not only would Gen. Weyley have been recalled, but a Ministerial crisis would have occurred on Dec. 5. It is said on the best authority that on Dec. 7. when the Government learned that ten. Mareo had passed the trocha, a Cabinet Council was summoned for the next day. The luke of Tetuan and other Ministers who are personal friends of Gen. Martinez Campos, were going to require the denosition of Weyler on the ground that his failure was evident, and no time should be lost in having him replaced by some other General before the dry senson was more advanced. On the other hand, Weyler's friends were determined to support him, whatever the results night be. The Ministerial disagreement could not fail to precipitate a crisi., the consequences of which it was difficult to foreley have been recalled, but a Ministerial crisis ment could not fail to precipitate a crisic, the consequences of which it was difficult to fore-

consequences of which it was difficult to foresee.
Gen. Weyler's lucky star saved the situation. On Lec. 8, when the council was to
take place. Fremier Canovas sent word that
he was ill, and the meeting of the Ministers
was adjourned until the atternoon of the 9th.
On the morning of that day the news of Maceo's death came, and both Weyler and the
Ministry could breathe more freely.
How lone will this respite last? If we are
to infer from what the press says, now that the
people's wild joy over the death of Maceo has
subsided. Weyler is again tottering as he was
ten days ago, and the crisis which was then
averted may occur at any moment.
It is worth while to add that Maceo's death
has greatly disappointed the Liberals. They
feel sure that power would have been theirs
by this time if it had not been for that unexpected event.
El Corren, one of Sagasta's organs, openly

by this time if it had not been for that unexpected event.

El Correo, one of Sagasta's organs, openly pronounces itself in favor of enering into necotations with the United States to bring about a neaceful solution of the Cuban conflict upon the basis of President Cleveiand suggestions. As is always the mass, it is impossible to know, what Señor Sagasta really wishes, but there are reasons to believe that if he should be called to office he would follow the policy_now,preachedTby Señor Moret and Señor Maura. These men and El citobs and El Correo, the two leading organs of the Liberal party, do not seem to be reluctant to admit that the mediation of the United States between Spain and Cuba is desirable.

mit that the mediation of the United States between Spain and Cuba is desirable.

El Nucco Régimen, the organ of Senor Pl y Margall, says: "Our attitude as regards free Cuban problem is well known. We were the first to suggest that the war should be ended by granting home rule to Cuba, or in case this might not satisfy the Cubans, by recognizing the independence of the island on condition that Spain's interests should be protected.

"We shall never accept the other, solution indicated by Mr. Cleveland. We refer to the sale of Cuba. We consider that the sale of a people is a crime against humanity. A people

of Cuba. We consider that the sale of a people is a crime against humanity. A people belongs to itself alone. Nobody has the right to sell it for all the gold in the world. It does not matter that Spain and other nations may have done it before. What is wicked in itself will not be justified because a similar art of wickelness was committed before. "We talk too much about Spain's honesty. We would be dishonered forever if we sold Cuba."

Cuba."
Several newspapers say that a carefully worded despatch has been sent by the Government to Gen. Weyler, calling his attention to the reckless manner in which the campaign fund is squandered by the commissariat, and directing him to see that an account of expenses is rendered at an early date.

PACIFICOS MURDERED.

The Spaniards Report Another Glorious

Victory" of That Sort. HAVANA, Dec. 20 .- It is officially reported today that a Spanish column has had an engagement with insurgents under Sotolongo on the Sotolongo Ranch, near Jaguey Grande, province of Matanzas. The insurgents are alleged to have been completely dispersed, with the loss of fifteen killed and one wounded. The Spaniards had a corporal wounded.

It is known that this "engagement" was simply an attack made by the troops upon the defenceless pacificos on the ranch, and that the fifteen persons reported to have been killed in hattle were brutally massacred.

Claudio Perez Medell and José Perez Garcia have been tried by a court martial sitting in Morro Castie. They were charged with the crime of rebellion. Their sentence has not

crime of receilion. Their sentence has not been announced, but they will undoubtedly be condemned to death.

Two French citizens named Rene and Louis Joseph Renaudeau have been tried for the same crime by an ordinary court martial at the same place. The Bermuda Sald to Have Reformed. The former fillbustering steamship Bermuda which arrived here about a week ago from Halifax, is, it is said, going into a thoroughly re spectable carrying business. Nobody connected with her in any capacity would tell exactly what she will do after leaving this port, but there is a rumor, generally credited by shipping men, that she is going down to Bermuda to tow the British steamship Tyrian to this port. The Tyrian, which was bound from Halifax to Hayana, put into Bermuda on Nov. 6 with her shaft broken, and was sold there on Dec. 9 to John D. Hart, who is the principal owner of the Bermuda.

Bermuda.

LONDON, Dec. 29.-A despatch from Madrid says the London Chronicle's statement that there is reason for belief that Spain has sounded the French Foreign Office in regard to Cuba in an anti-American sense is officially denied, there being absolutely no foundation for the statement.

Gen, Gomez in Santa Clara Province. According to official advices received yesterday at the Cuban delegation, Gen. Maximo Gomez, Commander-in-Chief of the patriot army, passed the Jucaro and Moron trucha toward lec. 15, and is now in the province of

HELP FOR MRS, LATHROP

Offered by Volunteers Who Call on Her-

Part of Her Work Yesterday Vesterday was one of the busiest days that Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop has had since she went down to I Scammel street to attend the suffering poor. At 9 o'clock she started on her rounds, going first to see a German Jewess in Second street who has a tumor. She dressed it and gave the patient 50 cents for food for herself and three children.

Next she called on an old woman with a facial cancer, leaving her much more comfortable. Then she came home to meet a patient by ap pointment, but before the woman arrived a boy came for Mrs. Lathrop, saying that his little came for Mrs. Lathrop, saying that his little sister, whom she nursed through meningitis recently, had been taken very ill at the factory where she worked. Mrs. Lathrop went to her immediately and found the girl suffering with a severe case of grip. The family were in need also, but Mrs. Lathrop felt that she could not conscientiously relieve them out of the money contributed for use among her cancer patients. Sie sent Dr. Miller to see the girl, however, and provided her with medicines prescribed by him.

When she got home a man called and said he wanted to do a great deal to help Mrs. Lathrop in her work by interesting certain very rich men whom he is connected with in business. He asked for the addresses of some of her poorest patients, and started out at once to see them for himself, promising to help them immediately to a small extent, and possibly to do more later. He gave Mrs. Lathrop \$4. Others also called to offer help.

Mrs. Lathrop asver gives money for rent, and she lent some for this purpose yesterday for the first time. She spent Sattor food and fuel for her sick ones yesterday and furnished three of them with rutbor shoes. She received \$1 anonymously and the \$4 already mentioned, and Tris its received for her \$5 from "Granville, N. Y." \$5 from "C. H." and \$1.25 from "Else and Cecl." making \$50s.85 contributed altogether. The Sux will gladly receive further contributions. sister, whom she nursed through meningitis

altogether. T

Teeth Broken by a Bullet,

Conrad Schmidt, 9 years old, of 205 Union street, Union Hill, and Charles Schultz, aged 10, went shooting sparrous with a Flobert rifle resterday afternoon. While carelessly bolding the gun Schultz shot his paymate in the mouth. The bullet broke three of young Schmidt's teeth and passed out through his right cheek.

MINNESOTA BANKS FAIL MINNEAPOLIS CONTRIBUTES TW

MORE TO THE LIST. Columbia National Closes Its Boor

to Protect Its Creditors-This Causes a Run on the Washington, Which Also Suspends-Eura on Several Other Banks. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 29 .- The Columbia National Bank, whose President is Charles Kittleson, ex-State Treasurer, and whose cashler is Joseph Bobleter, also an ex-State Treasurer failed to open its doors this morning, and George M. Coffin, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, who happened to be in the city, took charge.

Cashler Bobleter said that the liabilities, not including the capital stock, &c., and including principally deposits, amount in round numbers to \$247,000, while the assets, mostly notes, amount to \$450,000. He said that he had no doubt that the depositors would in time be paid in full.

The State is creditor to the amount of \$18,000 and the county to about \$5,000. The city had \$1,200 on deposit. At the present time, according to Cashier Bobleter, there is \$33,000 cash in the vault, and \$100,000 will be collected within the next thirty days. The suspension was ordered for the purpose of protecting the majority of the creditors. The bank's capital is \$200,000.

The suspension of the Scandia vesterday and the Columbia this morning created consternation among the patrons of the Washington Bank and such a run ensued that the bank was compelled to close its doors shortly after noon.

Depositors drew their checks directly at the bank and through the Clearing House at such a rate that it was evident that the interests of all the depositors demanded suspension of business. The bank knew that its strength would be sorely taxed to-day, and had made arrangements to get \$50,000 in cash, which would have tided it over safely, but the money was not forthcoming this morning, and after a vain attempt to stand the demanda, Cashier Brecke, telephoned Bank Examiner Kenyon that the officials had decided to close the bank and asked him to take charge. Cashier Brecke said this afternoon that aside from the matter of cash on hand the bank was in excellent single. Exactly what will be done has not yet been determined. It is very likely that the suspension will be only temporary, as the resources of the bank are in such shape, according to Mr. Brecke, that its depositors can be paid in full in a comparatively short time, and fifty cents on the dollar within two months.

In round numbers the liabilities are \$500,000 and the assets \$600,000. Of the latter only \$14,300 is real estate. The bank had some city deposits, \$3,000 of State money and \$4,000 of the county's. money was not forthcoming this morn-

deposits, \$3,000 of State money and \$1,000 of the county's.

The bank officials are: President, A. C. Hau-gan, who is at present City Treasurer; Vice-President, K. S. E. Johnson; cashler, O. E. Brecke.

The bank's loans and discounts are \$507,145, Its deposits are \$458,000 and its capital stock \$100,000.

The announcement of the failure of the Co-lumbia and Washinston banks caused a con-

The announcement of the failure of the Columbia and Washinston banks caused a considerable flurry at nearly all of the other banks of the city. The biggest run was on the Farmere' and Mechanics' Bank, the largest savings institution in the Northwest, with deposits of over \$6,000,000. This bank is said to be entirely safe. It stood a constant run of eight days during the panic of 1893.

Washinstron, Dec. 29.—Uson being informed of the failure of the Columbia National Bank of Minneapolis, Comptroller Eckels telegraphed Deputy Comptroller Coffin, who was in Minneapolis on his way to Washington from Sioux City, Ia., to take charge temporarily of the collapsed institution. The bank examiner for the district in which Minneapolis is situated is busy on account of another failure, and Bank Examiner Cook was ordered from Chicago to relieve Mr. Coffin.

The Hanover National Bank was the New York correspondent of the Columbia National Bank at Minneapolis. Cashier William Halls of the Hanover said yesterday that the direct cause of the failure of the Columbia National was its inability to borrow money from the Hanover National.

"Last week, after the failures in St. Paul," said Mr. Halls, "the Columbia National made appeals to us for money, but inasmuch as their necount had been gradually decreasing for four or five months, and because of our knowledge of the situation, we declined to heed the requests, I cannot but think that some of the failures of the situation, we declined to heed the requests. I cannot but think that some of the failures of the Northwestern banks have been due to overconfidence. There has been a disposition on the part of some people in the Northwest to believe that their banks were as big and assisting as any in the country, and there have been, without doubt, many indiscriminate and indiscreet loans on real estate made by them.

The Seaboard National Bank was the New York correspondent of the Washington Bank of Minneapolis. Vice-President Stewart G. Nelson of the Seaboard said yesterday that the Washington Bank had not been a strong one, and that its balance with the Seaboard some time had been very small.

"The Washington Bank cover us \$2,700," continued Mr. Nelson, "which was borrowed sixty

tinued Mr. Nelson, "which was norrowed days ago. We hold collateral against it worth

West Go Into Liquidation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- As a result of the volunary liquidation of the Atlas National Bank of this city, William M. and John S. Van Nortwick, who held 464 shares of stock in that bank and were borrowers therefrom to the amount of 300,000, made an assignment yesterday to the Equitable Trust Company of Chicago, who took possession of the Van Nortwicks' bank at Hatavia vesterday. The failure involves the entire interests of the Van Nortwicks, whose estimated wealth, according to their last statement, is \$2,500,000, often estimated at three times that amount, and represents, besides the Van Nortwick Bank and other property at Batavia large manufacturing interests. The to tal liabilities will probably be near \$2,000,000.

The articles of assignment, three in number, were filed in the Kane County Court at Geneva at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Wm. M. and J. S. Van Nortwick each assigning as individnals and the two as a company. The interest of the Van Nortwicks are large and diversified. they own the Western Paper Bag Factory of Batavia, employing several hundred hands, with a daily output of 2,000,000 bags. Large factories at Kaukauna, Wis., for the manufac ure of manila paper, and at Memphia, Tenn., for the making of "paper woodenware," are branches of the Western Paper Bag Company. and are conducted under the same management The Van Nortwick Paper Company owns

mills at Combined Locks, near Appleton, Wis. which cost \$800,000; also the Appleton Manufacturing Company at Van Nortwick, Ill., with a capital stock of \$200,000, which turns out windmits and agricultural implements. In Batavia so much real estate is owned by them that people are often heard to remark. "The Van Nortwicks own Batavia." Besides the brick hock in which the bank is situated, erected at a cost of \$40,000, and other real estate, they own 400 acres of farm land there, valued at \$50,000. Among their possessions are also thousands of acres of pine lands in Wisconsin. They are stockholders in the old Second National Bank and the Aurora Cotton Mil Company at Aurora, and banks at Appleton and Raukauna. Wis.

The Van Nortwicks probably are the more which cost \$800,000; also the Appleton Manu-The Van Nortwicks probably are the most extensive paper manufacturers in the West, and the ramifications of their business extend all over the western country. Had it not been for

West 14th St. PERTHW 1807.
TRADE MARK

"RELIABLE" **CARPETS**

"Few things are impossible to diligence and skill."

So the hard worked mills are still turning out in esplendent patterns our far-famed "Reliable" Carpets, endeavoring to supply the ever increasing de mand for them at the old low prices. But be wise-take advantage of this great chance now, for when these contracts, made with great foresight, are exhausted, prices will advance,

Rugs and furniture in great variety. "Long Credit" if you wish it.

CASH OR CREDIT (OWPERTHWAIT & O. 104, 106 and 108 West 14th St. NEAR 6TH AV.

spreading out in this matter, it is thought the crash of yesterday would have been avoided.

The Appleton Paper and Pulp Company and the Kankauna Paper Company, under which names all of the Van Nortwick paper interests in the Fox River Valley are convolidated, constituted one of the strongest paper combinations ever formed. The combination included the Appleton Paper and Pulp Company, Kaukauna Paper Company, Combined Look Paper Company, Wisconsin Sulphite Fibre Companies are combined under one management for the manufacture of blook, print, manifa, and express paper, sulphite and wood pulp, and do an immense business in these special lines. The main office of the companies is in Appleton.

The Appleton Paper and Pulp Company was moorporated in 1873, and has a capital of \$150, 000. The buildings burned a few years ago and were never rebust. The Kaukauna Paper Company pany plant is at Kaukauna, Wis., seven miles from Appleton, on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. This company was incorporated in spreading out in this matter, it is thought the

pany plant is at Kaukauna, Wis., seven miles from Appleton, on the Chicago and Northwestern Radiroza. This company was incorporated in 1879, and has an authorized capital of \$100,000. 1879, and has an authorized capital of \$100,000. Seventy-five workinen are employed, and the output is ten tons of manile paper daily.

The Combined Locks Paper Company was incorporated in 1890, with a capital of \$100,000, and the mills have an output of thirty tons of pulp daily and forty tons of paper. This company makes printing paper exclusively. The Wisconsin Suphite Fibre Company own valuable wood land, and supplies wood for making pulp to the mills named above. The Union Pulp Company has mills at Kaukauna. It was incorporated in 1879, with \$50,000 capital. The capacity of these mills is twenty-six tons of pulp each working day.

A VIRGINIA BANK FAILS.

The Commercial National of Rosnoke Clones Its Doors. ROANOKE, Va., Dec. 29.-The Commercial

National Bank of this city has closed its doors. The paid-up capital of the bank is \$100,000; surplus, \$37,000. The failure was caused by a run on the bank yesterday. Cashier Davenport resigned on Dec. 20 and turned over the bank's books in good shape to his successor and returned to his old home in Charlestown, W. Va. This fact did not become known until yesterday and is said to be the cause of the run. It is believed all liabilities will be paid in full. No other banks are in the least affected.

Washinoton, Dec. 29.—The failure of the Commercial National Bank of Roanoke, Va., was made known to the Comptroller of the Currency by telegraph to-day, and Comptroller Eckels immediately telegraphed Bank Examiner Sands to take charge. The failure is attributed partly to speculation inclient to the Roanoke boom. Mr. Eckels says the failure is not important. On Nov. 21, the date of the last report on the condition of the bank, the assets were \$261,704, including bonds to secure circulation; stock, \$10,000; surplus, \$25,000; undivided pronts, \$6,000; owing depositors, \$75,-000; other habilities, \$35,000. returned to his old home in Charlestown, W. Va.

The Parmers' Treat Co. of Slouw City Palls. Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 29 .- On application of W. T. Honsinger, Vice-President and a large shareholder in the Farmers' Trust Company of this place, G. H. Hollister was to-day appointed receiver for the institution.

Tightness of the money market rendered it impossible for the company to meet its debentures when the makers of notes on which they were secured defaulted payments. Receiver Hollister estimates the assets at \$235,000 and liabilities \$135,000.

WATER CONTRACT AGREED TO.

The Jersey City Board of Finance Act Somewhat Unexpectedly. The Jersey City Board of Finance concurred Street and Water Commissioners making a contract for a new water supply with the East

Jersey Water Company.

The action of the board was rather unexpected, as considerable opposition to the award of the contract had been developed and the Board of Trade had engaged an expert engineer to in vestigate the matter. It was thought that the Board of Finance would defer action until after the expert had submitted his report, and prob-

ably as a result of that opinion very few people attended the meeting last night.

Henry Lembeck, father-in-law of Commissioner Kellars, and Judge James S. Erwin headed a delegation from Greenville which came down to the City Hall tourge the board to concur in the contract. Mr. Lembeck is a wealthy brewer, and the owner of much real estate. The board went into executive session and locked the doors. When the doors were opened again all the Commissioners had their hats and overcoats on and were ready to go home. Heporters were referred to the clerk, Martin Finck, for information. Mr. Finck said that the resolution had been concurred in by a unanimous vote.

said that the resolution had been concurred in by a unanimous vote.

The resolution will now go to Mayor Wanser for his consideration. If he approves of it the matter will doubtless be taken into the courts. If he vetoce it the veto will be sent to the Board of Street and Water Commissioners, where the resolution originated, and will probably be sus-tained, as the two Democratic members of the fove composing the board are opposed to the contract.

The contract price is \$45 per million salions. The contract price is \$43 per million gallons

The contract price is \$43 per million gallons for a minimum daily supply of twenty million gallons, and the price is scaled down from that to \$34 per million gallons for a maximum daily supply of fitty million gallons. The contract is to run for twenty-five years, but the city has the option of purchasing the plant at any time after the expiration of five years for \$5,600,000.

NO ARMENIANS FOR CANADA. The Government Declines to Help Them

Settle in the Northwest. OTTAWA, Dec. 29 .- A proposal was recently abmitted to the Dominion Government to bring out Armenians to settle on land in the Canadian Northwest. The British Government last week cabled the Governor-General here to

last week cabled the Governor-General here to know what the Canadian Government had decided to do in the matter, and a meeting of the Cabinet was held to deal with it.

To-day a despirate was sent to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain that the scheme could not be entertained, as the Canadian Government had no funds from which the Armenians might be assisted, and that it was considered imprudent to grant lands in a block for settlement.

It was also held that in view of the climatic differences, it would not be in the interests of the Armenians to bring them to the Canadian Northwest.

Lawyers Called Before the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury held another special session resterday afternoon to investigate the methods employed by certain Tombs lawyers in getting clients. Among the witnesses who gave testi-

clients. Among the witnesses who gave testimony were Lawyers George B. Colby, Daniel O'Reilly, and Patrick A. McManos, and Matthew B. O'Connor, the Tombs messenger.
Lizzie Whittaker, who was recently indicted for maintaining a disorderly house, and her housekeeper, Minnie Healey, told the jurymen a long story about certain lawyers who represented to her that they had a pull gith Angel Jennett of the Parkburst Society, and could get her out of trouble providing she hald them \$100.

Block on the Third Avenue Elevated. A crank pin on one of the driving wheels of an elevated railway engine snapped as it was builing a crowded train from the 116th street tation of the Third avenue line at 10 o'clock last night, and a dozen trains on the north-bound track were stalled over half an hour. The driving red was finally taken off, and a second engine from the yards at 120th street helped to pull the train to 125th street, where all passengers were transferred, and the disabled train was backed off to a siding.

A Negro Arrested for Manulaughter. At the request of the Passaic authorities Richard Benson, allas Jackson, was arrested ast night on a charge of manslaughter at his

home, 63 Academy street, Newark, Benson is a negro, and it is understood that he struck Michael McGarry of Passaic one month ago in a quarrel. The Newark police say that Mo-Garry's skull was fractured with a stone and that he died on Monday night.

The Weather. The cold weather was greatly dissipated vester. day over all the country east of the Mississippi. The temperture was above freezing point every

where, except in the middle Atlantic and New England States in the morning, Cloudy and showery conditions due to the rising temperature prevailed in the central Mississippi States, the Ohio Valley, and the lake regions. Eise where the weather was fair.

In this city it was fair and warmer; highest off-

cial temperature 32", lowest 19"; average humbi-ity, 63 per cells; wind southwest, average yelocity 12 miles an hour; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at S A. M. S0.58, S P. M. S0.49. The thermometer at the United States Weather Bu-reau registered the temperature resterday as follows:

P. M. 27 08 0 P. M. 02 12 M. 01 0 P. M. 02 12 M. 02 13 M. 04 0 P. M. 044 0 P. For New England, partly cloudy weather, possibly

light local showers in western portion; sout iwest For eastern New York, partly cloudy weather; probably light local showers in the worthern portion; slightly warmer; southwesterly winds. For eastern Ponnsylvania, New Jersey, and liciaware, fair, but with increasing cloudiness; southerly

to westerly winds.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair in Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush Av. near failton St. the morning, followed by cloudy and threatening weather; slightly warmer; southerly winds. BIG JUMP IN TAX RATE.

MAKES THE MAYOR GASE WITH HIS FIGURES.

Four Millions More Than His Honor Expreted Must Be Raised and the Rate for 1897 Threatens to Be 2,35 the Highest in Ten Years-Budget of \$49,000,000.

Comptroller Fitch announced at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate that the amount required for the redemption of city bonds and stocks and the payment of in terest due on the city debt in 1897 would be about \$4,000,000 greater than the amount included in the provisional estimates. When the Comptroller read off the correct figures the Mayor gasped, and he missed the cuspidor at the next shot. These appropriations will have to be in-

creased over the provisional estimates to meet the payment of obligations that have since fallen due." said the Comptroller. "Increased!" exclaimed the Mayor: "well I should say it was an increase." The Comp-

troller smiled. Corporation Counsel Scott said that some of the items could have been put in the pro-

of the items could have been put in the provisional estimates.

"There is one item of \$857,000 for St. Nicholas Park hat should be paid from bonds," said the Mayor.

"That is true," retorted the Comptroller, "but the law will compel us to pay it. Jayors Hewitt and Grant were obliged to include similar obligations in the budget."

"Then we will go to the Legislature and have a bill passed correcting this state of affairs," said the Mayor.

"I'll so with you and help get it through," said the Comptroller. The appropriations were passed at Mr. Fitch's figures, thereby giving the forthcoming tax rate another big lift. It may reach 2.35. This has been the rate for tweive years:

1855. 240 1888. 282 1881. 190 1894. 179 1884. 263 1885.

rate for twelve years
1885. 240 1883. 252 1801. 100 1804. 1.70
1886. 250 1889. 1809 1.87 1805. 1.01
1887. 216 1800. 1.07 1809. 1.87 1805. 1.01
1887. 216 1800. 1.07 1808. 1.82 1809. 214
Mayor Strong called the attention of the board to the need of a medical superintendent for the Infants' Hospital on Randall's Island.
"1s that where Dr. Tucker, the dentist, is now?" asked the Comptroller.
"1r. Tucker has been there for several months," said the Mayor, 'but I understand that he has not passed the civil service examination. At any rate, we don't want a dentist nation. At any rate, we don't want a dentist here." The hospital will have a superin-

the Hospital will have a superintendent.

The Board of City Record got \$25,500, and \$7,500 was allowed to the Polyelinic Hospital, which was recently burned. The work of uxing the final estimates was completed. The figures will be tabulated and formally passed upon on Thursday. Comptroller Fitch refused to make an estimate of the total amount of the appropriations for 1897, but it is thought that it will reach \$45,000,000, from which the general fund will be deducted.

HELD UP BY A COOL THIFF. Station Agent Randolph Robbed by a Man

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 20 .- Two men held up Thomas Randolph, station agent at Gloucester City, on the Reading's Camden county branch, last night. They got \$30 in cash and a \$30 check. One of them was recognized by Randolph as George Luffkins, a former conductor on the road.

Randolph saw Luffkins and another man lurking about the place at twilight and sent his boy assistant, Charley Allard, out to lock the freight house door. As the boy left the station the two men disappeared. It turned out that they had simply gone behind the building to tie handkerchiefs over their faces.

Randolph was swinging one leg across a corner of his desk when he was confronted by Luffkins, whom ne recognized despite his dis-guise. Luffkins was brandishing a big fron-coupling pin. His companion stood in the door-way of the little office.

sy of the little office.

Open that money drawer," demanded the ober, "Open that drawer, I want that money," George, I won't do it," replied the agent, to had recovered somewhat from his fright; fyou want that money just take it yourself; were the control of th Luffkins, not at all abashed by his recognition. om. I don't want to harm you, but I want

that money, and I am going to have it."
With that he smashed in the money drawer with his iron weapon. Then, turning to his companion, who stood in the doorway, apparent y guarding it from intruders, he said: "Why don't you come in?"
The man in the doorway coolly replied: "I'm The man in the doorway coolly replied: "I'm ill right here: I've got my gun."
This apparently satisfied Luffkins, as he assitly empired the drawer of its contents, le got about \$30 in money and a elief check for the same amount, out was very eareful not to take a eaden dollar, which he to-seed aside, remarking that it was no good. While this was going on young Aliard returned, sat down at one side of he office and watched the robber at work.

turned to the station agent and said: "Tom, I want what you got; hold up your agent obeyed quickly, and the robber that he would not harm Randolph, and only wanted noney. When he came across the agent's fine gold watch he opened it, examined I hat's a nice watch, but I don't want it,

Tom."

He restored the timepiece to its pocket, bade the agent adien, told him to be very quiet about the affair, and disappeared toward Camden. Randolph sprang to the telegraph key and sent an alarm to Camden, while Aliard went to the City Hall to inform the police.

Later he swore out a warrant for the arrest of Luffkins. Luffkins is well known in Camden and Gloucester, where he was employed as a conductor a few years ago.

EXPLOSION STARTS A FIRE. Doerfinger's Chemicals Blew Up and He

Was Badly Burned. An explosion, followed by a fire, occurred about noon yesterday in a three-story brick building at 44 Montgomery street, Jersey City, and caused considerable damage. The building is owned by William M. Farrier, who has a plumbing shop on the lower floor. The upper floors were occupied by Stearns & Gordon, manufacturers of essential oils, perfumery, and druggists' supplies. The laboratory was on the

top floor.

William Doerflinger of 85 Lafayette avenue. Brooklyn, the chemist, was making some ex-periments with chemicals when the explosion periments with chemicals when the explosion occurred. A burst of flame followed the explosion. Describinger and two of his assistants, Charles Stevens and Rufus Artz, made an effort to extinguish it. One of them carried the patent fire extinguish it. One of them carried the patent to work. Then they brought wafer, but the more of it they poursed on the fire the brighter the flames burned. Describinger was severely burned and was taken to the hospital. His seg was so badly burned that it may have to be amputated. The flames spread with great rapidity and in a short time the entire upper door was in a biage. The firemen were delayed in reaching the place by the snow and troley cars and trucks in the street. When they did arrive they were impeded by the network of trolley, telepaone, and telegraph wires. After it was all over the firemen discovered two barries of benches which were separated from the room in which the fire occurred only by a thin partition. Stearns a Gordon's loss is \$20,000, and Dr. Stearns as Gordon's loss is \$20,000, and on stock \$2,000, fully insured.

STREET MUSIC IN BROOKLYN, Home Talent, Mayor Wurster Says, Must

Supply It in Future. Mayor Wurster says that he will approve the ordinance passed by the Brooklyn Aldermen which compels itinerant musicians to take out licenses and restricts the playing to certain hours.

"The resolution," he said, "protects the home

players and shuts out the players who come players and shuts out the players who come from Europe in the spring, under contract, and, having played at low rates to the exclusion of our citizens and taxpayers, return in the fail and pass the winter on the other side in idleness on the money earned here.

"The ardinance will not prevent the poor people of the city from having music on the streets, as we have enough home talent to furnish it. The resulent musicians do not want force our The resident musicians do not want foreign to come here and interfere with their busines

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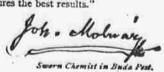
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LONG ISLAND ENGINE WRECKED. Crankpin Broke, Cylinder Hend Blew Out, and the Cab Was Smashed.

The breaking of a crankpin wrecked the locomotive attached to the west bound Patchogue express on the Long Island Railroad yesterday morning just west of Winfield. It after crankpin on the left hand side. The left hand cylinder head blew out, and the piston rod broke. The released connecting bar smashed the air brake pump, and battered in the side of the cab. When the accident occurred Fireman Arthur Conkin was in the tender, and escaped the chance of being seriously injured by the fiying connecting bar.

Engineer George Miller stopped his train and blew a warning whistle, and the rear brakeman ran back as the Fort Jefferson and Oyster Bay express trains, bound for Long Island City, on the same track, were following. They were topped in time to prevent a rear-end collision. The Parchogue train was pushed into Long Island City by the Port Jefferson express, and the Oyster Bay train backed down to Jamaics and came to Long Island City by the Port Jefferson express, and rod broke. The released connecting bar smashed

and came to Long Island City by way of Fresh Pond. The secident caused a delay of about an hour to the three trains. A ROUNDSMAN ASPHYXIATED.

Fitzsimmons Found Unconscious in His Room in the Police Station. Roundsman Peter Fitzsimmons was found anconscious from gas asphyxiation in his room on the top floor of the West Forty-seventh street station late last night. He was removed

to the Roosevelt Hospital. He went to bed at 5 P. M. and was to go on duty at midnight. When the doorman went to call him at 11:40 o'clock Fitzsimmons lay insen-

itzsimmons may not recover, the hospita doctors think. FINDING THE PINKEY.

A Betting Game in Which the Little Finger

Plays an Important Part. When cards and dice are not convenient, 'finding the pinkey" is a favorite form of betting for drinks. The game consists of squrezing the fingers of one hand with the other in such a fashion that the tips all look alike. The other fellow in the game then tries to designate which is the little finger. If he designates the wrong finger he pays for the drinks. If he succeeds the owner of the fingers pays. An expert in the game can so arrange his fingers that the tips not only all look ninke, but the little finger is found where one of the other fingers would naturally be. Betting on finding the pinkey is not always confined to drinks. Considerable sums are sometimes wagered on the entrancing game.

Settlement of the Reuss Deficiency. COLLEGE POINT, L. L. Dec. 29. - Six years ago. upon the death of F. A. Reuse, Treasurer of this village, a deficiency of about \$5,000 was discovered in his accounts. Action was begun to reered in his accounts. Action was begun to recover the amount from his bondsmen. Yesterday Village Fresident F. 6. Fauly aimounced that a compromise had been reached, by which the village had agreed to accept \$2,300 as payment in full from the bondsmen, the latter to pay costs of court. In adoition to the amount to be settled for by the bondsmen, \$422.80, which was standing acainst the deflict in the shape of free and moneys due the former Treasurer, was also turked over to the village, raising the total amount to \$2,922.80, out of which the village paid \$400 for legal services.

Increased Work for Trolley Road Mes. A report that the Consolidated Traction Company of Jersey City and Newark had made sweeping reductions in its force and that it contemplated reducing the wages of its employees, which was printed the other day, is denied by the officials of the company. What has happened is this: While the daily wages of the men are retained, the conductors and motorthe men are required to make one more trip a day than they formerly made. The force employed at the various stables and shops maintained by the company has also been reduced or will be soon.

Wanted to Sacrifice Himself and Son by

NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 29.-While suffering from religious mania to-day Isaac H. Douglass, a well-to-do farmer of Voluntown, attempted to what weak minded, by striking him with an axe, making four wounds on his head. He then built a flerce fire, and was making preparations to born his own body and that of his son when the neighbors discovered smoke issuing from the windows and broke into the house in time to rescue both.

Husband and Wife Shot in Their Home, KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29 .- A double murder occurred at a point two miles from Sevierville, Sevier county, last night at 11 o'clock, William Whaley, aged 35, and his wife, aged 30, were shordown by two unknown men. They came to the house and, without speaking a word broke down the door and walked in and shot the couple. Alies Lizzie McMahon, a sister of Mrs. Whaley, was present, but was unhart, she had an infant of the Whaleys in her arms when the men entered.

Dinner to Principal Gunnison. A diuner was given to Walter B. Gunnison of

Brooklyn, recently chosen principal of Erasmus Hall High School in Flatbush, by more than 200 friends, including nearly every school principal in Brooklyn and many public officials, at the Hanover Club last night. Mayor Wurster pre-sided and Fire Commissioner William C. Bryant was the toast master. McClave Settles with the Garffeld Bank,

The suit of the Garfield Bank against John McClave for \$35,000 for money leaned has been discontinued. It is said that hecliave has paid up in full.

GUESTS" PUT INTO THE STREET WITH THE FURNITURE AT 9 A. M.

The Alleged Owner Comes to Supervise

the Proceedings and Is Carried Of to the Tombs-Indicted for Giving Prop-erty He Didn't Own as Straw Ball. Mrs. Olssen's Raines law "Hotel Defender." at D4 Cherry street, was turned inside out into the street at 0 o'clock yesterday morning by City Marshal Max Gross and his men on a dispossess warrant signed by Justice Bolte of the Second District Court. Twenty-two women, black and white, and a number of men, were found there and were put into the street with the forniture. During the disturbance Samuel Willinsky, who got the warrant of ejectment, who says he owns the place, and who was superintending the proceedings, was arrested on a warrant for perjury and commit-

ted to the Tombs accused of giving property in

Seventy-third treat which he didn't own as

security on a bail bond.

Mrs. Oissen says he doesn't own her hotel. either. She owns other property in this city and on Long Island. Last August, she says, she married for her sixth husband one William Raby, who represented to her that it needed a man to run the hotel, and that she had better put it in his name. So she turned the houses 92 and 94 Cherry street over to him, under the impression that a clause in the deed bound him not to sell or mortgage the property. However this may be, Mr. Raby promptly sold whatever his right, title, and interest in the property was, and that right, title, and interest came into the possession of Willinsky and one Becky Murafchick. As often as Willinsky came to Mrs. Oissen-Raby for rent he was repulsed. Willinsky thereupon got a dispossess warrant. John J. Waish. Mrs. Oissen's mayer, headed him off with an injunction. This performance was run through several times.

alray, Olssen a lawyer, nesded him off with an injunction. This performance was run through several times.

Then Willinsky took a new tack. He procured a warrant to dispossess Nathan Strom. Strom is the man in whose name the hotel license is taken out. The warrant also provided for the eviction of Strom's se-called "under tenants, William Raby and others." Under this proceeding the persons to be notified of the eviction were Strom, who was not particularly interested, and Raby, who was on Willinsky's side, although a nominal defendant, Mrs. Olssen-Raby was therefore not warned and was not prepared with an injunction when City Marshal Gross and his assistants arrived yesterday morning and stood the hotel onlike it, and in deference to a sopular decanand, a policeman took the marshal, Willinsky, and a number of the evicted to the Madison street station. The police listened to their stories and then put them all into the street.

As Willinaky was leaving the station house he was arrested by Detectives McNaught and Birmingham of the District Attorney's office on a warrant charging him with turnishing on a warrant charging him with furnishing straw bail in two cases that had come up in the Essex Market Police Court. The Grand Jury Indicted him yesterday. The indictment alleges that on Nov. 13 he furnished bail for Jacob Schmitt, giving as security the property at 217 West Seventy-third street, which he did not own. In a second indictment it is alleged that he made affidavit that he was the sole owner of a house at 218 West Seventy-third street, and that the house was mortgaged for only \$12,000, when in reality it was mortgaged for \$20,000, and he was only part owner. owner.

GOELETS EJECTING TENANTS. Had Ocean House Barroom Tables Out in the Street When a Stay Came.

Robert and Ogden Goelet own the building at the southeast corner of the Bowery and Hester street which is known as the Ocean Hotel. The lease is held by Julia Lawler and runs until 1904. Julia Lawler sublets it to Lewis Stager. There is a saloon on the ground floor the tax certificate for which stands in the name of John Hilderbrand. On this same floor is a room with tables in it where it is asserted women of bad character congregated. Hearing of this and other things detrimental to the good name of the house the Goelets brought an ejectment suit against the tenants before Justice Roesch in the Fourth District Civil Court. Justice Roesch dismissed this suit, but the General Term of the Supreme Court reversed his finding and ordered the hearing of the case. It was heard on Monday and seventeen witnesses testified to improper doings in the hotel.

names of those who hired the rooms in the upper part of the house was shown to be a farce. There were two stairways which led from the first floor to the second. It was part of the testimony that it was a rule of the employees persons who were going unstairs should never meet others who were coming down. The trial resulted in favor of the Goelets. At P. M. yesterday Justice Roesch issued a writ and City Marshal Louis Leubuscher went,

The keeping of the hotel register for the

lie attacked the room with the tables in it first, and set his carpenters to work dismantling the barroom. Before he had much more than fairly begun to get the furniture out on the street the was stopped by the service of a stay of execution

armed with it, and accompanied by two car-

penters and five laborers, to clean out the place.

issued by Justice Pryor. There will probably be a hearing upon the merits of that stay to-day, The police and Parkhurst's society and Dr. Funk's Temperance Union have all been after the hotel. The police arrested Stager on July the hotel. The police arrested Stager on July 12 and a number of other persons found in the house. Magistrate kudlich let Stager go that time upon his promise not to allow discriberly acts there thereafter. On July 13 Stager was arrested again for violating the Excise law, but was again discharged. On Oct. 10 he was arrested for permitting discretely acts and was held in \$500 bath by Magistrate Cornell, and that case is pending. In the mean time the Central Office had taken a hand in the game and its menerrested Stager on a similar oblarge, and Magistrages of the contral of the contra

INTERCLUR ATHLETICS. Boston A. A. C. Arranges Home-and-Home

Boston, Mass., Dec. 29. -It has been definitely decided by the special committee appointed by the R. A. A. Governing Committee to complete arrangements for a grand interclub match with the Knickerbocker A. C. of New York. The first series of competitions will take place at the Knickerbocker A. C. on Jan. 28, and the return matches will be played at the B. A. A. C. some

lime in March. The scheme is much broader than is usual in interclub competitions, and includes bowling. billiards, pool, and water polo. Each string in the bowling match will count as a game. Each club will be represented by two players in both billiards and polo, and each contest will count

one point. There will be three points in bowling, two each in billiards and pool, and one in water pole, making eixteen points in the home-and-home games. The clob winning the most

home games. The club winning the most points in the home and home matches will win a trophy valued at \$100, toward which each club will contribute \$50.

The billiard games will be footien-inch balk line, 200 points on on byto tables, and the pool games 100 points continuous on \$210 tables. The water polo game will be purel in two tenniouse halves, with the minutes intermission. The lit. A. A. C. will be represented by its first team in bowling. The sum has a number of crack billiard and pool players, and it is probable that the men who will represent the ciub in these creats, will be selected from the winners in that from the who will represent the ciub in these creats, will be selected from the winners in that from the wholes in the water pole team recomises to be very his. Already fifteen candidates have binded in our names to Capt. Tom laster, who, with Problems are played nearly every day in the is A. A. Ustalik.

configurers that he had a A. C. while S. S. much interesting been shown already by he boys of the club in the manner that it is not makely that several special care will be normally to take the cross over to New York when the testing play at the hinckerbooker A. C.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Every one is aware of its high merit.

FRECK he flat many good com-pletions. Letting the letting of the letting the